

## EMPLOYEES FOUND NOT UP TO MARK

Ax Threatens Many Clerks in  
Department of Commerce  
and Labor.

FULLY 10 PER CENT  
MARKED AS DEFICIENT

Result of Reports Made by Chiefs  
to Secretary Nagel.

MANY WILL BE REDUCED

Every Case to Be Passed Upon on  
Its Merits, With Dismissal the  
Penalty Unless Work  
Improves.

Approximately 10 per cent of the employees of the Department of Commerce and Labor, in and out of Washington, are involved unfavorably in the reports made to Secretary Nagel by the bureau chiefs of the department. In brief, this means that the employees reported upon unfavorably will be either dismissed from the service or reduced in rank from the positions which they now occupy.

Some time ago Secretary Nagel called upon the bureau chiefs of his department for reports on the efficiency of the employees in their several departments. These reports show, in some instances, a serious discrepancy from the work that reasonably ought to be accomplished in the bureaus. Curiously enough, since the efficiency reports were called for the work accomplished by the various bureaus has increased, according to the statement made by an important official of the department, fully 30 per cent. This indicates to the executive officials of the department that a fair amount of work heretofore has not been done by all of the employees of the various bureaus.

It is not the purpose of Secretary Nagel and Assistant Secretary McLaughlin to use the ax indiscriminately, but they have expressed a determination to obtain for the government a fair day's labor for the salaries paid.

All Are Liable.

While 10 per cent of the employees of the department will not be dismissed from the service at the beginning of the new fiscal year, July 1, every one of the 10 per cent who are unfavorably mentioned in the reports of the bureau chiefs will be liable to dismissal unless his work improves to the satisfaction of the department authorities. Every case, it may be said, will be passed upon on its merits, although in ninety-nine cases out of every hundred the recommendations of the bureau chiefs will be accepted as final.

Secretary Nagel and Assistant Secretary McLaughlin had a conference yesterday at which the matter was discussed at length. No announcement of the action of the officials will be made prior to the beginning of the new fiscal year, when the dismissals or reductions will be promulgated in the ordinary way.

Dr. Charles P. Neill, Commissioner of Labor, said that the average of the habits prevented their giving the service that the department required, but that the cause was chiefly old age. There were, he said, many old men in the department, and he said his report had not yet been rendered to the secretary. He said that he had just as yet familiar with its details, because he had not yet had a chance to carefully examine the report.

In the Census Bureau.

Director of the Census E. Dana Durand, who was found at the Cosmos Club last night, told a Star reporter that he had been so busy at the Capitol in connection with the bill that he had not really had the time to look carefully into the details of the report from his bureau. He doubted that so high as 10 per cent of the clerks had been found deficient and believed that from his brief knowledge of the situation the clerks at the census office were no better off than those on an average than those of the other bureaus. There were doubtless some who were more or less disqualified by age, others whose habits were open to question and still others who for one reason or another did not speak as well as to the efficiency of the clerks, he thought, had been made two months ago, at the instance of Assistant Secretary McLaughlin, but he could not say whether the report had been made by the several bureau chiefs.

No Special Commission.

There had been no special commission assigned to investigate the clerks, he thought, but an inquiry had been addressed to each bureau head to make the investigation and report himself. That for the census office had either been made by Mr. North or Mr. Rosstiter, but he could not speak as to details. He was somewhat familiar with conditions in the bureau of corporations and thought that the clerical force in that bureau was far ahead of the average, due to the fact that men had been selected for appointment in it because of their peculiar fitness for the work. He thought the average of those who were considered below the standard was exceedingly small, if, indeed, any were deemed to be such in that bureau.

Statement by Assistant Secretary.

Ormsby McLaughlin, assistant secretary of Commerce and Labor, declared last night that the report that many clerks in the department are found to be inefficient is true and predicted that July 1 there will be a large number of dismissals, many others demoted and others told they will be dismissed unless their work during the next sixty days proves them worth keeping.

Mr. McLaughlin declared that he initiated the investigation as to inefficiency in the department, because he had noticed that many of the clerks did their work in a perfunctory manner, and did not give proper attention to their duties. The inefficient ones, he declared, are not older employees, but rather those under thirty years of age.

The inefficiency, he declared, has been found chiefly in the census bureau and in the Department of Labor.

The plan, he said, is to introduce good business methods into the department. In the future, he declared, bureau chiefs will be held responsible for the work performed by the clerks under them.

## HIGHEST DAY OF YEAR

Washington Swelters With  
Mercury at 104 Degrees.

SHOWERS PROMISED TODAY

But No General Breaking of Hot  
Spell Is in Sight.

FOUR PROSTRATIONS IN CITY

Victims Removed to Hospitals for  
Treatment—Many Animals Are  
Stricken in the Streets.

Temperature Yesterday.		
Location.	Time.	Temperature.
Downtown	8 a.m.	90.
Kiosk	9 a.m.	92.
1000	10 a.m.	94.
1000	11 a.m.	96.
1000	12 noon	98.
1000	1 p.m.	100.
1000	2 p.m.	102.
1000	3 p.m.	104.
1000	4 p.m.	102.
1000	5 p.m.	100.
1000	6 p.m.	98.
1000	7 p.m.	96.
1000	8 p.m.	94.
1000	9 p.m.	92.
1000	10 p.m.	90.

The highest temperature of the season was reached at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon downtown, when the kiosk thermometer on Pennsylvania avenue registered 104 degrees. At the weather bureau the maximum was 94 degrees.

Slight and temporary relief from the intense heat is promised today in the form of thunder showers, according to Forecaster Bowie of the weather bureau. "There will be no decided cool," Prof. Bowie said, "only a moderation of the sizzling heat. There will be no breaking of the general hot spell. The coming week may be somewhat cooler than the week just ending."

The forecaster said there was a strong hot wave in the southwest, while thunder showers prevailed today in Maryland, Virginia, Delaware, New Jersey, the Ohio valley and the south. Showers, with thunder and lightning, may also be expected in this vicinity tomorrow.

The official temperature as given out by the weather bureau yesterday started in at 83 degrees and went steadily upward, until at 2 o'clock p.m. it reached 91. The mercury peaked its highest point at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, when it registered 94. It then took a downward course, until at 9 o'clock last night it had reached to the 81 mark, and was still going down, with cooling breezes prevailing.

The thermometer in the weather bureau downtown began its record for the trip at 9 o'clock, when it registered 90 degrees. The mercury mounted upward and reached the 102 point at 2 o'clock. After that hour the mercury commenced to go downward, reaching 86 at 10 o'clock last night.

Four Heat Prostrations.

There were four heat prostrations in this city yesterday, but no fatalities were recorded.

Samuel Harris, colored, fifty-six years of age, of 916 3d street northwest, was taken to the Emergency Hospital shortly before noon yesterday from 11th street and 10th street northwest, where he was suffering from heat exhaustion, but his condition was not serious.

Ernest Houser, forty-seven years old, of 237 Q street northwest, was removed to the Emergency Hospital from the grounds of the Agricultural Department at 10 o'clock yesterday morning. He was suffering from heat exhaustion, but his condition was not serious.

While trimming coal shortly before 10 o'clock yesterday morning Adam Larcum, colored, twenty-five years of age, of 2734 K street northwest, was removed to the Emergency Hospital from the grounds of the Agricultural Department at 10 o'clock yesterday morning. He was suffering from heat exhaustion, but his condition was not serious.

Many Animals Overcome.

A number of horses were overcome by the heat yesterday, several of them dropping on the streets. In many instances drivers were warned against overlooking animals in the street, and great attention given them it was impossible to save them from suffering. Agents of the Washington Humane Society were on the alert during the day to advise drivers of animals that they should use every precaution to save.

About 5 o'clock in the afternoon a horse drawing a delivery wagon belonging to a local express company fell on D street, while another company fell on the corner of 14th and E streets. In each instance there were many volunteers to assist in the rescue of the animals. A horse belonging to Michael Reedy of Northeast Washington had an exciting experience at the Rock Creek dump, 25th and M streets, yesterday afternoon. It is thought that the animal was suffering so much from the heat that its strength failed, causing it to tumble over the embankment into the water. After its bath the equine was rescued only after some difficulty.

DECLARES PARTNER INNOCENT.

Sensational Incident Attending Sentencing of Two for Murder.

PALATKA, Fla., June 26.—When James Kelly and D. M. Davidson were sentenced today to life imprisonment for murder, Kelly said:

"I accept the verdict of the jury, but as for Davidson, he is as innocent of this crime as any man in the hearing of my voice."

The men were convicted of the murder of W. C. Sellers, a night watchman of the Palatka Hotel, who was shot in the chest by Kelly and Davidson, three years ago at High Springs, Fla. The three were in conversation together and Davidson was the one who fired the fatal shot.

Jury Fails to Agree in Downs Case.

BALTIMORE, Md., June 26.—For the second time a jury in the criminal court today failed to agree as to the guilt or innocence of William F. Downs, a former clerk in the city register's office, of the charge of stealing city funds. The total alleged defalcation in the register's office was \$67,000, of which Downs is accused of having taken \$25,000. He was tried on one indictment charging him with the theft of \$10,000. There are thirty-five indictments pending against him.

Murder Suspects Escape.

CONCORD, N. H., June 26.—Joseph Gouin of Dover, implicated in the sensational Rockingham Junction murder three years ago, and William Chapman of Portsmouth, who overpowered a keeper of the New Hampshire State Hospital for the insane, where they were under observation, and made their escape.



## CORPORATION TAX IS OPPOSED

FIRST PROTEST FROM CHICAGO ASSOCIATION OF COMMERCE.

3,000 Firms and Others Claim Proposed Measure Would Be an Act of Great Injustice.

The first protests against the proposed corporation tax amendment came in yesterday. Illinois representatives received copies of a telegram from Edward W. Skinner, president of the Chicago Association of Commerce, as follows:

"The Chicago Association of Commerce, composed of 3,000 firms, corporations and individuals, today passed the following resolution and instructed me to forward copy to you:

"Whereas there is a proposition before Congress to tax the net incomes of corporations and whereas such a proposed tax, especially as applied to mercantile, manufacturing and industrial corporations, would be an act of great injustice, as copartnerships engaged in exactly the same business are not taxed, and

"Resolved, That the Chicago Association of Commerce vigorously protests against such legislation which places a serious burden upon mercantile, manufacturing and industrial corporations and omits the individual and partnership engaged in similar or competitive lines of business."

Cites Situation Elsewhere.

It is said that the foregoing cites a situation which exists in many large cities where some of the great department stores and wholesale houses are incorporated, while their equally strong rivals are conducted as copartnerships. Under the proposed law the corporations will not only be taxed, but will have to make public their earnings, expenses, debts and general details of business in their annual reports, which, when filed with the collector of internal revenue, become public records and open for inspection by the express terms of the law.

Much to the disappointment of the Senate, the bill will not be taken up next Monday, as it was impossible to complete the tariff revision and bagging and one of the other contested items went over until Monday, and on that day the iron schedule will be presented to enable Senator Cummins to offer some amendments.

Constitutional Questions.

The most optimistic Senate leaders give ten days or two weeks of debate on the corporation tax, but no one knows how long it will really be required.

There are constitutional questions for the great constitutional lawyers, such as Bacon, Bailey, Rayner and others to consider. Questions for Senator Aldrich to explain and the general features of interest to the public at large for all the guardians in the Senate of the common people to handle.

ONE AIMS AT INTOXICATED PERSONS DRIVING AUTOS.

"Pistol Toting" Receives Attention in Another Measure—Provision for Biennial Sessions.

ATLANTA, Ga., June 26.—In the opening rush of bills placed before the Georgia house of representatives today were the following:

To prohibit intoxicated persons from operating automobiles.

To require hotel, boarding house and inn keepers charging more than \$1.50 per day to provide mosquito bars for every bed between May 1 and November 1.

A fight on the hours of cotton mill operation was forecasted in a bill by Representative Curdson of Davis county to prohibit such operatives from working more than ten hours per day except when necessary to make up lost time due to accidents or other unavoidable causes.

As to "Pistol Toting."

"Pistol toting" was taken up in a bill providing that no person shall carry a revolver about his person without a license.

Of interest to hunters who in season come to Georgia in large numbers was a bill making it unlawful for any person to hunt, fish, trap, net or kill birds or fish from any lands without the consent of the owner of the land.

Another bill provides for biennial sessions of the legislature. The sessions are now annual.

CHEERS GREET THE VERDICT.

Will Biggers Acquitted of Charge of Murdering J. G. Hood.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., June 26.—After being out exactly four and one-half hours the jury in the case of Will Biggers for the murder of J. G. Hood this afternoon returned a verdict of not guilty. The announcement of the verdict was greeted with cheers, the courtroom being transformed into a scene of wild confusion. Woman friends and relatives of the prisoner crowded around him and wept from sheer joy. When Judge Council had succeeded in restoring order he thanked the jurors for their work and adjourned court.

Boy Drowns Trying to Save Negro.

POTTSVILLE, Pa., June 26.—Clarence Penn, a negro lad, twelve years of age, while bathing in the lower Tumbling Run dam, about thirty feet from the shore, late this afternoon, became exhausted. He called for help and Clarence Shuster, white, of the same age, who, with a score of boys, was sporting on the dam, struck out to rescue Penn. Both became embraced in a death grip and they sank in the deep water and were drowned.

PEACE PROCLAIMED LOUDLY.

Meeting of Czar and Kaiser Provokes London Comment.

LONDON, June 26.—Lord Rosebery's "omnibus hush" has been slightly disturbed this week by two imperial utterances. It sounds both cynical and paradoxical to say that the Kaiser's long and arduous journey to the mouth of the Neva, and his proclamation of his peaceful policy, caused anything approaching to apprehension in the diplomatic world, but diplomats have good memories, and they point out the peculiar coincidence that on almost every occasion when Kaiser Wilhelm has made a particularly strong peace declaration during the past few years it has been primarily to some aggressive move by Germany in international affairs which has disturbed and alarmed Europe.

This time, however, the czar has joined in proclaiming himself an ardent apostle of peace, and there is no good reason for doubting that the Kaiser's long and arduous journey to the mouth of the Neva, and his proclamation of his peaceful policy, caused anything approaching to apprehension in the diplomatic world, but diplomats have good memories, and they point out the peculiar coincidence that on almost every occasion when Kaiser Wilhelm has made a particularly strong peace declaration during the past few years it has been primarily to some aggressive move by Germany in international affairs which has disturbed and alarmed Europe.

La Crosse Strike Trouble Settled.

LA CROSSE, Wis., June 26.—The street railway strike was settled late this afternoon, thus averting a threatening situation in which calling out of state troops to preserve order was being considered. An agreement was reached to run the cars on the open shop plan, to take back the strikers and to arbitrate all points on which the company and a committee of men may not be able to agree.

Motor Boat Observed.

D. Ashton Plummer of this place saw

## PENAL SITES TANGLE

Jurisdiction Involved Unless  
Title Vests in United States.

PURCHASE IS HELD UP

Attorney General to Decide if New  
Legislation Is Needed.

DAWSON TRACT DECIDED ON

Virginia Laws Would Give District  
of Columbia Merely Rights of  
Individual Owner.

Additional legislation by Congress, with attending delays, it has been discovered by District officials, may be necessary before title is taken to the land in Virginia or Maryland as the sites for the new penal institutions for the District.

The essential question at issue is whether or not title to the sites can be taken in the name of the United States. If title cannot be so taken, it is doubtful if the District can maintain jurisdiction over prisoners in the institutions outside of the District.

To the Attorney General of the United States the question has been referred for decision by the officials of the District government. Upon his opinion will depend whether additional legislation by Congress is necessary. Until the matter is decided by the head of the federal Department of Justice, the purchase of the site already chosen for the workhouse on Occoquan river, in Virginia, is held up.

Provisions of Law.

In the District appropriation act adopted at the last Congress it is provided that the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby authorized and directed to purchase two tracts of land, widely separated, of not less than 1,000 acres each, either or both of which to be situated in the state of Maryland or the state of Virginia.

After the Commissioners had decided to accept what is known as the Dawson tract in Virginia as the site for the workhouse, an order was issued by the Commissioners providing for the transfer of title of the land to "the United States." When the District and the Commissioners received a copy of this order the legal tangle began to develop.

He looked in the provision in the appropriation act for something about the taking of title to the penal institution sites in the name of the United States, but found nothing. He then looked in the act for provisions for the purchase of land in Maryland or Virginia for the establishment of new workhouses and reformatories in Maryland or Virginia, but found nothing.

Laws Give No Help.

Auditor Tweedle then began to search the law books to learn the exact status of the District and of the Commissioners as regards the United States. He found that all the legal decisions and laws which throw light on the matter are to the effect that the District of Columbia, although a creature of the Congress of the United States, is a municipal corporation, and that the Commissioners, although appointed by the President of the United States, are officers of the municipal corporation only, and are not the agents of the United States.

Complications Apprehended.

It became evident that writs of habeas corpus might be numerous in securing the release of the prisoners sent to the workhouse and reformatory, unless the question of jurisdiction was settled properly at the start. It was also believed that no money should be paid out for the purchase of land until it was certain that the penal institutions could be maintained by the District on the sites selected.

Should the Attorney General decide that the act will not permit the taking of title to the new institutions in the name of the United States, it is pointed out, additional legislation will be necessary. This would provide that the Commissioners shall buy the sites and maintain the penal institutions as agents of the United States, and that the District courts, in sending prisoners to the new institutions, are acting for a municipal corporation which is an agent of the United States.

RESUME SEARCH FOR VICTIMS.

TRIAL BEGINS THIS WEEK IN CONTEST OVER GUNNESS ESTATE.

LAPORTE, Ind., June 26.—After a lapse of eight months digging was resumed today on the Guinness farm in order to settle positively whether bodies of any more victims of the arch-murderer are in the private burial ground from which ten have already been taken. No search attended the efforts of Asle K. Hegelein of Aberdeen, S. D.; Mrs. Emma Hegelein of Chicago and Attorney Olov E. Ray of Chicago, who conducted the digging.

Hegelein, brother of Andrew Hegelein, the last known victim of Mrs. Bella Guinness; Mrs. Larson, sister of Mrs. Guinness; and Attorney Ray are here for the trial next week of the case of the Andrew Hegelein estate against Wesley Fogie, executor of the will of Mrs. Guinness, for the recovery of the \$2,500 which Mrs. Guinness is alleged to have obtained from the South Dakota ranchman before she murdered him.

Mrs. Larson and two sisters in Norway of Mrs. Guinness will inherit her property, the Norwegian Orphanage in Chicago having refused a bequest made in the woman's will on the ground that it is blood money.

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## STORY OF DEAD MAN

GAINS NO CREDENCE

Believed That Eastman Planned  
Cunning Tale to Divert  
Suspicion From Self.

MRS. WOODILL'S JEWELS  
PAWNEED IN BALTIMORE

No Doubt That Supposed Slayer Was  
Man Who Offered Them.

WIDOW ARRIVES AT EASTON

Fight for Possession of Broker's  
Body—Claimant Seeks to Recover  
New York's Reward  
for Fugitive.

ST. MICHAELS, Md., June 26.—Telltale shafts of light continued today to filter in upon the tragedy of the lonely bungalow at Broad creek.

As the tangled skeins of the story are picked up one by one they tend more and more to disprove the claim advanced by Robert Eastman that it was a woman and not he who killed Edith May Woodfill.

Today the jewels worn by the woman at the time of her disappearance were found in a pawn shop in Baltimore, placed there last Tuesday by a man who answered fully the description of Eastman. The man secured \$200 on the two diamond rings and an oriental pearl brooch.

Two hundred dollars which Mrs. Woodfill had in her possession when she was missing. Eastman repaid a loan last week of \$200. When he returned here from Baltimore on Tuesday night he seemed plentifully supplied with money.

Mrs. Eastman at Easton.

Mrs. Eastman arrived at Easton, ten miles from here, by train tonight from New York, but did not attempt to come over to St. Michaels.

It had been planned that the burial of Eastman's body should take place tonight beneath the scrubby pines of his own farm, near the unfinished bungalow where Mrs. Woodfill met her death. But the non-arrival of Mrs. Eastman caused a postponement until tomorrow.

Authorities also want to communicate with District Attorney Jerome at New York regarding the reward offered by the state of New York for Eastman's capture, and to have the final inquest will be held tomorrow afternoon.

No churchyard of the Eastern shore will open its gates for Eastman's body. Superstitious negroes of the community refused to dig his grave. Two white burials were induced today to undertake the task.

Mrs. Eastman has secured a local attorney to look after her interests in her husband's property, and any other way he can assist her.

Fight Over Body.

There promised for a time today to be a fight for the legal custody of Eastman's body. A. S. Rosenthal of New York, an attorney who represented Eastman when he was charged with grand larceny, and who secured for him the bail which he forfeited by flight, arrived upon the scene, and acting for Mrs. E. S. Eastman, demanded the body of the dead man. The New York authorities, by whom a reward of \$1,500 had been offered.

The local authorities declined to give up the body.

The letter of the suicide, in which he gave to his wife his version of the killing, was read by the coroner. It was made public today and deeply impressed many who read its circumstantial account of the tragedy, for which the writer claims he was in no way responsible.

Foreman Radcliffe of the coroner's jury declared himself convinced of the truth of the letter, and urged the authorities to investigate further into the matter. With all his disclaimer of responsibility, however, Eastman urged the jury to believe that he did not dare take the chance of a trial, and had decided to "draw the curtain forever."

While the coroner's jury deeply impressed as the jury foreman, the searching investigations of the authorities fail to substantiate any of Eastman's claims. The state attorney and the members of the coroner's jury continue to withhold the contents of the two letters found upon him after his spectacular suicide in the little skiff in which he had hoped to elude for a time, at least, the clutches of his pursuers.

They are anxious to exhaust every clue and to leave no stone unturned to find if other persons really were in any way connected with the crime.

Heard One Woman's Voice.

The witness, William Sutton, who it was said last night had heard a party of men and women merrymaking in the bungalow Sunday night, declared today that it was late Saturday night that he went to visit Eastman's place and that he heard the voices of one man and one woman in the bungalow; that the voice of the woman was that of Mrs. Woodfill, and that he heard her presence outside the house known and went away.

When the cabin was searched, following the discovery of the body, places at the table were set for two. Plates, cups and saucers were there and unused.

Eastman, when he returned Sunday morning, the team he had borrowed to meet Mrs. Woodfill with Saturday, spoke to his neighbor of the fact that he had had a girl visit at his bungalow the night before. There was no mention of a party.

Passers-by saw lights through the shaded windows of the bungalow as late as 11 o'clock Saturday night.

There is no serious thought here that Eastman was a victim of a party of men and women merrymaking in the bungalow Sunday night, declared today that it was late Saturday night that he went to visit Eastman's place and that he heard the voices of one man and one woman in the bungalow; that the voice of the woman was that of Mrs. Woodfill, and that he heard her presence outside the house known and went away.

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